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REDS' SPY TACTICS TOLD TO SENATORS

Former U.S. Agent Testifies
East Germans Employed
Abductions and Torture

By C. P. TRUSSELL

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21—A former Army counter-intelligence agent cited before Senate investigators today scores of cases in which Communist East Germany employed mass abductions, torture and sex to spy on West Berlin.

The witness, Theodor Hans, testified before the Senate subcommittee on Internal Security as a civilian now in the insurance business after having been in counter-intelligence in Germany from 1945 until last December. He said his testimony had been cleared by counter-intelligence officials.

One of the most important escapes from a devastating blow to West Germany security, he testified, was in the case of a pretty 24-year-old girl known as Stephanie. Her real name, he said, was Imgard Schmidt, who had entered West Berlin and became a serious threat.

Worked for U. S.

"She established firm personal relations on a social scale with two important officials of the United States Intelligence Service. One was a military officer, the other a civilian.

Mr. Hans did not identify the counter-intelligence officers. He said of the girl that, "with the help of her American friends, she even managed to obtain a position within the United States intelligence service."

"Stephanie," he told the panel, was arrested by Ameri-

can counter-intelligence officers "just before going to East Berlin to turn over intelligence information and material to her Soviet superiors."

Mr. Hans testified that a popular ballerina had served as "bait" to entice a West German political leader into East Berlin, where he was imprisoned.

Few of those who disappeared from West Germany were ever heard of again, the witness indicated. His case histories did not deal with denouements, but with instances in which persons known to be fighting the Communists were kidnapped and taken to East Berlin.

In many instances, Mr. Hans said, festive engagements that led to intoxication, drugging of later drinks, and even dope and poisons injected into desserts and candies, played a part in carrying West Berliners over the line.

In East Germany, the testi-

mony indicated, the technique was to accuse the abductee of "political offenses" and subject him to "third-degree" tactics, such as floodlights in his eyes, a dark cell, or the slow running of cold and hot water alternately, so as to give the greatest physical reactions, to a flooding point around him.

Mr. Hans estimated that between the end of World War II and 1954 at least 600 West German residents had been abducted.

In the questioning of West German abductees, Mr. Hans said, a principal purpose was obtaining "confessions." This, he concluded, led to tortures that made abductees prefer a "confession" to long periods of pre-trial treatment.

Further, Mr. Hans testified, it appeared that those who were assigned to extracting "confessions" from those abducted were warned that an officer who did

not get a "confession" ran the risk of being suspected of political disloyalty or of collusion with defendants.

Mr. Hans was born in Berlin in 1920 and came to the United States in 1937 as a student. Later he became a naturalized citizen.

He went into the Army and became a military intelligence specialist, and served in Germany from 1945 to 1959. He resigned from the Army but continued as a civilian counter-intelligence agent until recently.